



THE Gleichen Call



Tenth Year, No. 51

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1917

Per Year \$1.50

The Town Secretary Discusses the Bridge

Gleichen, March 3, 1917

Editor CALL:—
Quite a storm has been raised by a letter appearing in a recent issue of the CALL signed by a person calling himself "A Ratepayer."

The Queenstown farmers are indignant, and justly so, at any attempt to dictate to them where the proposed bridge should go.

They unfortunately assume that the ideas expressed by Ratepayer are representative of the general opinion of the people of Gleichen.

This, however, is far from being the case as none know better than the Gleichen people the enormous disabilities the Queenstown farmers have labored under for a good many years past.

The Queenstown district is one of the most productive districts to be found anywhere in Western Canada and the business accruing from it has been of incalculable benefit to the merchants of Gleichen and the whole town as a community.

The merchants still desire to retain the good-will and business of the Queenstown people and while they recognize that the building of a bridge south of Cluny might mean some loss of business, they are not selfish enough to believe that they can hold up the natural development of the district in an attempt to "hog" all the business for themselves.

There is no need to rub it in about the other bridge. This is a matter that has long been regretted and loath to believe that it is where it is with a view to stranding the development of the Queenstown district. Rather do I believe it was an error of judgment on the part of those concerned in not foreseeing the enormous development of the following years. That is an old sore that should be forgotten as speedily as possible.

Anyone who has read the splendid series of articles on the "Grain Trail" written by Mr. Glambek and appearing from time to time in the Gleichen CALL must have been deeply impressed with the great difficulties and hardships of the farmers and cannot but feel entirely sympathetic with them in any effort they may make to lighten the burden of disability.

This is the true feeling of the great majority of the Gleichen people and I am in as good a position as anyone to know and the Queenstown farmers can rest assured that we will support them wholeheartedly in their efforts.

A close analysis of Ratepayer's letter leads one to the conclusion that he is entirely unfamiliar with the conditions existing in the Queenstown district. It is quite evident that he started out to institute comparisons between the inactivity of the Gleichen member in the Provincial house and the ability of the representative of Bow Valley to secure concessions for his constituents, taking as his text the proposed bridge.

His intentions may have been perfectly good but he unwittingly trampled on the susceptibilities of our farmer friends. It is not my intention to enter upon a political controversy justifying either Ratepayer or our member, but in passing I might say, that, as far as I know, the Town of Gleichen has not asked, nor does it expect anything from its member.

PETER MACLEAN,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Town of Gleichen.

S. A. Hall Denies Being "A Ratepayer"

Gleichen, March 5, 1917

Editor CALL:—
In your issue of Feb. 22nd you published an article signed "A Ratepayer" criticizing the location of the proposed new bridge across the Bow river south of Cluny for the benefit of the Queenstown district.

Especially for those who are hauling their grain either to Cluny or Gleichen, as we all know, many a long day has been spent on the trail round by the present bridge by those hauling in the spring and fall.

I hope the government will lose no time in erecting this long felt want, and have same completed before another threshing season starts.

I have been accused of having written the article signed "A Ratepayer". Quite a compliment? I do not believe there is a business man in town who possesses enough brains (?) to compose such an article.

However, I have many friends, as well as good customers, in the Queenstown district and I wish to say so far I have not the honor of being a ratepayer ever in the town of Gleichen.

I wish the Queenstown farmers every success and trust the new bridge will be placed in such a locality that will be of benefit to all.

Yours truly,
S. A. HALL.

Letters from John Glambek concerning the bridge and John C. Buckley re Hayes Bros. banquet arrived too late for this issue.

R. A. Brown, wife and child have left for Lethbridge to make that their permanent home, where he has accepted a position in the Hudson's Bay store, under his old friend and employer F. H. Blackburne. He has been a resident of Gleichen for twelve years, and besides completing his homestead duties on a choice Queenstown farm he has clerked in nearly all our stores. Five years ago he started in with Mr. Blackburne and since he sold to the Hicks Trading Co. has been manager, now being succeeded by H. E. McFarland, who is known to most people in this district and knows the men's furnishings business. All regret Mr. and Mrs. Brown's departure as they were the friends of everybody.

"Bobby", as we all know him, was a faithful Oddfellow since organization of Prairie Lodge No. 44 and worked himself through every office until he reached the highest honor that this lodge could bestow upon him, P.N.G., and feel sure that the Grand Lodge will not be slow in recognizing his abilities. Here we tell a three-link secret, Prairie Lodge No. 41 is waiting the arrival of "something" that will be a suitable present for Bro. Brown for his untiring work.

Dr. A. Ashdown Marshall, eye sight specialist of Calgary, will be at Dr. Farquharson's office Saturday, March 17th. Make appointments at Drug Store.

Roy M. Allen has received a car load of horses which he offers for sale in his ad.

Geo. Desjardine and wife returned last week from an extended trip to California.

You can get the same pair of glasses for half the price at C. J. Gaudaur's.

Red Cross St. Patrick's Eve Calico Ball—March 16

The Gleichen Branch of the Red Cross Society have decided to give a Calico Ball on St. Patrick's Eve—March 26th—in the Opera House; that is not all, it is the aim to make this the most enjoyable and successful ball of the season. Herein is an opportunity to enjoy yourself and at the same time assist in helping our sick and wounded soldiers, as the net proceeds will go to the Red Cross Society. It is your duty to help and not to leave it to "George". The admission will be 50 cents for ladies and \$1 for gentlemen. The ladies will serve refreshments at 35 cents for each person and the stage will be reserved for those who prefer a game of cards. Further particulars will be provided by the committee next issue and by posters.

Patriotic Social-Dance at Pioneer School

There will be a basket social and dance given in the Pioneer School on St. Patrick's eve, Friday, March 16th. The proceeds will be sent direct to the boys who have answered the call of their country from the Queenstown, Milo and Majorville districts. Everybody come and bring the addresses of your friends at the front.—Committee.

John Ebbe returned last Thursday from Chicago prepared to quit city life, don't the blue jeans once more and farm 800 acres of Queenstown's choice land.

The McKay Hardware Co. has just received a shipment of ten tea kettles, with a side opening. Not necessary to burn your hands with steam. Selling at \$2 while they last.

Last week P. J. Umbrite sold the "leave-overs", as he expressed it, of his hogs for the season to the Pacific Cold Storage, receiving \$236 for the twelve. This is his third shipment for the season, having disposed of 200 porkers for about \$1,000, besides packing four barrels and using sufficient for the requirements of his family.

Send all your job printing to the CALL. It will pay you.

FACILITATES SENDING CASH TO FRONT
Bank of Commerce has Supply of Bank of France Notes

Through the enterprise of the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce the sending of money to soldiers at the front has been greatly facilitated. The bank has secured a supply of Bank of France five franc notes which it is selling at the rate of five francs for 95 cents.

These notes are actual cash and are consequently accepted at face value anywhere in France, which makes their use preferable to postal money orders and other vouchers, the cashing of which in France entails formality.

Those having relatives or friends at the front will find this means of sending money very convenient, and will doubtless take full advantage of it instead of utilizing the more cumbersome methods.

OREGON & California Railway Co. Grant Lands. Title to same re-vested in United States by Act of Congress dated June 9, 1916. Two million three hundred thousand acres to be opened for homesteads and sale. Timber and Agricultural lands. Containing some of the best land left in United States. Now is the opportune time. Large sectional map showing lands and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, etc. Postpaid one dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 610 Portland, Oregon.

Spuds dropped to 80c. yesterday.

Craigantler Locals

[Last issue we were obliged to cut short our Craigantler correspondent owing to a "pi" of our type, but now give it in full, and add the past weeks news with it.]—Ed.

Continuing the remarks on the farmers meeting of the 23rd Mr. E. Beck gave a very interesting address on "Pasture grass. Meetings of the same nature would be a great benefit to the farmers if held often."

Some of the girls are wondering if it is true that Pete bought a car.

J. H. Elder returned last week after a month's absence on business.

The date of the patriotic dance is not announced so far.

The farmers are well pleased with the prospect of a farmers elevator at Standard. Most of them are well supplied with shares.

Mrs. George Green and her daughter arrived back from a sojourn of two months in different parts of the States.

As there are some farmers sore over the non-pro-ally item in your last issue referring to the dancers, would like to say that if the reason for it is requested in writing it can be given without delay and the name of the writer giving the reason.

Standard Needs a Church Organ

Favored by the pleasant weather of last Sunday, the 4th, a really large congregation greeted Rev. B. Punher at the Union Church in Standard. Tracing the growth of the idea of demonology from mythological times to the more cultured conception of Goeth and Milton and on up to the present day. The preacher gave up an awe-inspiring discourse and held the congregation in rapt attention by the spell of his imagery. We could not help but note that the singing was not as successful as the sermon for, lacking the moral support of an organ, the congregation seemed afraid to exercise their vocal chords. This is unfortunate, for Standard has no reason to be ashamed of its choral abilities. We heard a bass and also a mezzo-soprano which would be a credit to any church, so why not use these as a nucleus of a choir, whose business it should be to lead the singing out of its depressingly low level? And if the sparsely populated district of Craigantler can boast of an organ in its deserted school house, why not (in a greater measure) Standard?

The Queenstown United Farmers meet in the Pioneer School House tomorrow—Friday. There'll be a hot time for "A Ratepayer".

Coming Events

Charges are 25c per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the CALL.

March 15—Last day to object to Town assessment.

March 15—Carl Christensen auction sale.

March 16—Red Cross Calico ball. March 16—Pioneer School Patriotic basket social and dance.

March 19—Wm. Robertson auction sale.

March 24—H. W. Atkins auction sale.

March 24—The Barrier.

Every Thursday—K. of P.

Every Monday—Oddfellows.

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 25 words or under 50c for one issue and 3 issues for \$1. Over 25 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices \$1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 25 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice

FOR SALE—Good milk cows, fresh and coming in and one Grade Short-horn bull. Apply M. Bollinger.

FOR SALE—Of exchange for second hand Ford car, a new \$400 Mason & Hische Piano. Apply Call office.

WANTED—2000 bushels seed oats. Apply Box B, Call office.

WANTED—Woman to do general housework and also girl to assist. Apply Matthews & Kidney.

FOR SALE—By Gleichen Red Cross 103 bushels Banner seed oats, raised by N. W. McMillan. Apply to P. McLean.

ESTRAY—One light grey gelding branded JA on left hip and

on left shoulder; dark grey gelding branded BUO on left hip.

Shod on all feet, age 3 and 4 years. Reward for recovery, D. Gillespie, Gleichen.

\$5 reward for recovery of each of the cattle bearing the following brands: R right hip, E left ribs, SN left ribs, YA left shoulder, and

right ribs. L. Chase, Cluny.

FOR SALE—a few choice white Wyandotte cockerels. W. H. James, Gleichen.

W. H. Quest of Clareshops will pay a fair reward for information that will lead to the recovery of any of these brands: T-T right ribs, DS left hip

ZP right ribs, left ear under

der and over right ear under

der nick, left hip.

Reward For Estrayed Horses

Five dollars reward per head will be paid for information leading to the recovery of the following horses:

Two bay geldings, weight 1500 lbs. each, shod on front feet and branded F2 left shoulder.

One bay gelding, branded left shoulder, weight 1300 lbs. shod on front feet.

One bay mare branded with on right shoulder, weight 1200 lbs.

One black gelding branded right shoulder, weight 1200 lbs.

One sorrel gelding, weight 1300 lbs. 9 years, brand not remembered.

One white pinto pony, branded left hip.

Above animals were last seen on or about the 30th of January this year.

Nielson Bros., Standard

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

The Cash Store

TOO BUSY

this week to prepare ad.

Saturday Specials as usual on display.

Matthews & Kidney, Ltd.

AUCTION SALE

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. Carl Christensen to sell by Public Auction, the following described property on **Thursday, March 15th** at his farm 4 miles north and 2 miles east of Gleichen. Sale starts at 1 o'clock. 10 young work horses weighing from 1300 lbs up to 1700 lbs. 3 cows. 4 binders. Wagons, hay racks, new buggy, 6 section harrow, harness, saddle, jack screw, 2 new rifles. All household furniture and other numerous articles.

Terms cash. Lunch will be served. No reserve. **R. A. Johnston, Auctioneer**

AUCTION SALE

1-2 miles south and 3 miles east of Standard S. W. 1-2 32, 24, 21,

Mr. H. Atkins is selling all farm implements, stock and household goods. There are 24 head of cattle, 6 of the cows will calve in April, bred to Registered Dairy Short-horn bull. 2 rifles and a shotgun. Gasoline engine. Everything that is found on a well equipped farm is here.

Saturday, March 24th

Terms CASH. No Reserve. Sale at 12 A.M.

R. M. PRATER, Auctioneer

WIFE FINDS RELIEF, TOO!

Lachute Mills, P.Q. "I was troubled for many years with kidney disease, and a friend told me to take GIN PILLS. After taking a few boxes I was greatly relieved, and after finishing the twelfth box the pain completely left me. My wife is now using GIN PILLS and finds that she has been greatly relieved of the pain over her kidneys. I can safely recommend any one suffering from kidney trouble to give a fair trial to GIN PILLS."

Thomas Stephenson. "All druggists sell GIN PILLS at 50c a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sample free if you write to NATIONAL MEDICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, Toronto, Ont."

GinPills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

SIR PENYWERN'S WIFE
FLORENCE WARDEN

(Continued.)

He seated himself on the arm of her chair, clasped her in his arms, and making her meet his own frank eyes with her startled ones, spoke gravely and tenderly:

"What they will do depends upon what we do. If we go straight to my solicitor—"

"Oh, no, no!"

"Yes, we must. We've got to think of ourselves now."

"Isn't there a way of avoiding that?"

"I'm afraid there isn't. There's just one more thing I have to tell you, I wouldn't if I could help it. The police—"

"She would not let him finish, but fell forward upon his breast."

"The police!" he said. "Then it's all over. It will all come out."

"For your own sake, don't you see that it must?"

"But my father! We must see that he escapes before we tell anything," said she.

"He must be warned," said she.

"Better not trouble your head about anyone but yourself. You don't realize your own danger," urged her husband.

"Yes, I think I do. After what I've gone through lately, I don't feel, really I don't feel, as if I greatly care what they do to me. And they won't do anything. Oh, no, of course, they won't—they won't hang me!"

Her voice suddenly broke, and she clung again to her husband, evidently suffering all the agonies of a great, big, frightened child.

He soothed her, caressed her, and put more assurance than he felt into his voice as he answered:

"Hang you! Good gracious, of course not!"

"Well, they'll want to hang somebody!" moaned Daphne pitifully. "Pen, you know they will. And if they don't hang me, they'll—"

"She could not go on, but buried her face in her hands and sobbed against his breast."

He passed his hand tenderly over her hair.

"Look here, my dearest child," he said in a soothing voice, "they won't do anything very dreadful unless you are foolish enough to try to keep things back. That is the worst danger a woman has to fear, her own timidity and over-caution. You should tell everything, and not try to keep the least detail back. If, when you see my lawyers about this—"

"Your lawyers! Oh, must I, must I?"

"Certainly you must. And as I say, you must be quite frank. It is the chief mistake women make when they consult a solicitor. They try to make things out a little better than they are by keeping something up their sleeve. While, if they would only consider the point of view from which a lawyer looks at these things, and that he has nothing at heart but his client's advantage, they would do much better for themselves. Remember, he has always known much worse people than you are, so that nothing you can confess as to your doings can shock or surprise him."

Daphne looked up curiously.

"I would tell the whole truth," she said simply. "I always do."

"Not quite always, dear," persisted Sir Penywern gently. "You told me you did not go into the wood on the evening of the day when Rathbone was shot."

"She drew a long breath, began to answer, checked herself, and looked down."

"Now," said he, "I must leave you a little while, I must go and see what is happening out there."

"She looked up anxiously."

"I wonder whether my father has heard of it!" she whispered.

"Probably he did before we did," said Sir Penywern, curiously. "By this time he is almost certainly at a safe distance."

"You can't be sure. He ought to be warned!"

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Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smearing—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Watery, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Eye Medicine Practices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve is Aseptic, Tissue, 50c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U. 1145

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

Mail at the Front

News From Home Which Breaks the Appalling Monotony of Trench Life

"The mail's in!" It is not necessary to ask for particulars. At the front there is only one mail, the mail from home.

Somebody has seen the great lorry of the dusty wagon, as the case may be, pull up at the Field Post Office. That is all; but it is enough, and mysteriously the news spreads with extraordinary rapidity.

It is the first thing that even men who are dog tired say to one another, and the joyful tidings produce a wonderful effect. Men who a moment before had been dozing in some quiet corner awake with a start; while others who have been almost asleep where they stood, pull themselves together eagerly. And a purposeful stream of men wend their way towards the distributing office—although no such place exists. They collect, that is, in the neighborhood of the platoon sergeant's stronghold.

The man who knows that it is no use going to look for a letter—and, happily, they are comparatively few—is not to be envied on these occasions. His feelings, unless he is a particularly morose individual, must be intensely bitter; and all the world must seem very black and desolate to the letter-less man as he watches the crowd dissolve, each unit of it with the precious letters which will help him forget the present for a few minutes.

How lonely it makes men feel when day after day, the post comes in and brings them nothing other than those who have to bear the disappointment can possibly realize. Many a man has offered his pal a flag—which is a great price—and even money to be allowed to read part of his letters from home. Than this, no more can be said.

Those who are too old to remember their school days may be able to understand what letters mean to the soldier on active service. But in order to form a true estimate of the poignancy of his disappointment they must multiply their bitterest feelings of those days a hundredfold—and even then they will be under the mark. Men at the front are facing death daily—and they take the risks cheerfully—but the letter which does not arrive today may never reach them at all. It may be too late!

How letters get to the front—even right up to the advanced positions—is a mystery. But the organization of the service reflects infinite credit upon the postal departments.

At those faraway mazes behind the Field Post Office; and the last stages of a letter's journey are not the least interesting. By lorry or by wagon or by whatever mode of conveyance is available, the bags are brought up to the various Field Post Offices. As bag after bag is thrown out fatigue men seize them and carry or drag them to the sorters, who classify the contents as minutely as they can from the information they possess.

To what extent this can be done depends upon the standing of the office—whether it is a divisional, a brigade, or a battalion office.

At a divisional office, for instance, the sorters are concerned only with the letters for headquarters and with those for the component brigades. The brigade office sorters are content to pick out the mail for headquarters and to forward the remainder to the various battalion offices, where the winnowing process is continued. The battalion office sorters put the letters into the bundles for headquarters and for the component companies.

The final sorting is done at the companies' offices; and by the time the letters reach this stage of their journey the human element has become very noticeable.

Nobody who has once seen the arrival of the home mail at the front would let any man he knows go without a letter for more than a few days. The desolation is heart-rending—for time is long and only news from home can break the appalling monotony of the endless round of watch and ward.

It is really not necessary—not absolutely necessary—to send the men food, for they are well looked after. But it is necessary to send them letters.—London Daily Mirror.

Soldiers Will Settle in Canada

From an Interview with Lord Northcliffe by Viola Rogers in the Saturday Evening Post

A great many people are worrying themselves about after the war, and what is going to happen to all the women now doing men's work. Well, we have found out that a great many men have been doing women's work. Lots of young men in your country who read this would soon find that if they did the sort of work they are doing in the United States in any of the war countries, their existence would be rendered impossible by the attitude of women. A very nice young American soldier, who was in London lately, but of course not able to wear uniform, being an officer in the United States army abroad—told me he simply could not stand the stares and whispered comments of women on the streets.

All our banks are being run by women clerks. I do not think any young man will be able to take up that sort of work any more. My own bank, which is as old as the United States, has found that women clerks are quite as able as men. Men's club servants have had their last day. The whole races of butlers, footmen and flunkies have gone. Each day sees the disappearance of some of John Bull's most cherished institutions. The butler seemed the most firmly entrenched man in the land two years ago. Today the manservant who has enlisted, and goes home from the trenches on two or three days' leave, expresses very volubly his sentiments that he will never do that sort of work any more.

What will become of these young soldiers? Many of them will return to the business in which they were, but not in clerical capacities. They want to be higher up or have land of their own. Statistics collected lately as to what the young soldier at the front wants when he comes home show that he wants land; and that, I imagine, will lead to a complete upheaval of landlords—not only in England, but in the whole world. The Canadians and Australians are laying themselves out to catch these lusty young gunners and trench diggers; but we do not mean to let too many of them wander from the old country; and I have no doubt that very attractive propositions will be offered to retain them.

The war has seen the practical disappearance of the horse as a source of amusement. The war has seen the checking of such games as football and cricket to an immense extent, and I do not believe they will ever be revived on anything like the scale we had them.

As for husbands in the future, I imagine that, though there are not enough husbands to go around in Great Britain, there are probably quite enough in the vast areas of the British empire, such as Australia, New Zealand and Canada. I believe the war will result in a much more speedy development of Canada. I have always thought that Eastern Canada was never sufficiently developed, and when the young people went from Eastern Canada to the West they left behind them ample opportunities for people who prefer ready-made farms to the task of breaking up the new soil of the Far West.

The terrible depletion of the aristocracy, all of whom have lost numberless of their stock, is akin to the losses they incurred in the Wars of the Roses and the Civil War of 1640; but history has proved that strong family strains survive. You have certain dominant family names in your country, and I imagine that our dominant families will regenerate. They were the first to dash into the war, thus showing their virility; and I imagine that the vital forces left in their kinsmen will revive these families, just as I most firmly believe that with all its tragedies, the war has been a very splendid awakening for the British people.

The Difference
A good story against himself is told by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

When he was a curate, at Thirford he conducted a Sunday school class in a neighboring parish.

The subject was King Solomon, and after the lesson he catechized the children.

"Tell me, boys," he said, "what was the difference between Solomon and other men?"

"There was no answer."

"Come, come," was the future Primate, "was there any difference, for instance, between King Solomon and myself?"

A small hand went up and a tiny voice replied:

"Please, sir, Solomon was wise."

"Oh, you cruel boy, to take those eggs out of the nest! Think of the poor mother bird when she comes—"

"The mother bird's dead, Miss."

"How do you know that?"

"I see it in your hat!"

A recruiting Sergeant stationed in the south of Ireland met Pat and asked him to join the army. The latter, whereupon, the Sergeant is reason for refusing.

King and the Kaiser conspired. I Pat.

"Yes," said the recruiting Sergeant.

"Well," said Pat, "begorra I once interferred in a family squabble, and I'm not going to do so again."

Turning Breweries Into Milk Factories

The Economic Result of Growth of Prohibition in the United States

Prohibition is having an unexpected economic result in the United States. The closing of the breweries as such has not destroyed their value as factories, and they are being put to various uses. In Tucson, Arizona, one brewery was turned into a malted milk plant, and is striving for top hole in this line. Another has turned to canning, a third into a creamery, and a fourth has become a refrigerating plant. A Denver brewery has also gone in for malted milk. One of the important factors about the change is that the new businesses employ three times as many hands as the breweries. Probably the economic side of the argument will eventually have far greater weight than the old-fashioned appeal to ethics or morals. Railways and banks and other institutions are not in the least concerned about the moral side of the prohibition question, but they are unanimous in exacting prohibition among their employees, for the simple reason that efficiency pays, and when a man is paid for his time the utmost efficiency is expected for the money, even at the expense of prohibition. It has been found that there is more money to spend in retail purchases where prohibition has been adopted, than formerly, and this had the effect of lining up the whole of the retail trade against their former chief competitor. Businesses that have found their turnover increased a third or a half, or even in some cases doubled, are not anxious to face a condition which would bring back the old state of affairs. The legitimate hotel business does not appear to have suffered from the adoption of prohibition anywhere, and while some houses have been closed they were such as subsisted entirely on bar receipts. The creation of new and palatial hotels in prohibition districts indicates that mine host still perceives profits.—From the Toronto World.

Counter Check Books

Of Every Description

and for every line of business. Our books are the Standard of Quality and used from Coast to Coast.

We Specialize on CARBON COATED or BLACK BACK BOOKS, and what we make are the best to be had in Canada.

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Duplicate and Triplicate Carbon Back Books, in all sizes

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Write us for Samples and Prices before placing your next order, or see our agent, the proprietor of this paper.

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Write for Samples of our G. & B. WAXED PAPERS, used as a meat wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof and most reasonable in price.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment

FOR BUTTER WRAPPERS.

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8 x 11 size in 100M quantities and upwards are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock. No order too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

Our Machinery and Equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada, and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

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LIMITED

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PERFECT HEALTH IS EVERY WOMAN'S BIRTHRIGHT.

A Prescription That From Girlhood to Old Age Has Been a Blessing to Womanhood.

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, when a woman passes through middle life, are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbances.

At these critical times women are best fortified by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, an old remedy of proved worth that keeps the entire womanly system in excellent condition.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, lassitude and are pale and sickly, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

For all ailing women Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just the right medicine. During the last fifty years it has banished from the lives of tens of thousands of women pain, misery and distress. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister, need help, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free. Every woman should be careful that the liver is active and the poisons are not allowed to clog the system—get rid of these poisons by taking Dr. Pierce's Pills, which regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Keep the body clean inside as well as outside!

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. Send Doctor Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., fifty cents or stamps to cover wrapping and mailing only.

Warning
"Robert," said his teacher, sternly, "you are incorrigible. I shall certainly have to ask your father to see me."

"Better not do that, teacher," responded the youngster; "pop" charges \$2 a visit."

Mother—Henry, does your car ache? Henry—No, mother. Mother—Then why have you put cotton wool in it? Henry—Well, you know, mother, you keep on telling me that I learn so little because what goes in at one ear comes out of the other, so I've plugged the other one up.

CHILBLAINS

Early and Quickly Cured with
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by All Dealers
DOUGLAS & Co., Prop'rs. Napassee, Ont.

Bright Eyes

Indicate buoyant health. When the eyes are dull, liver and bowels need regulating. Quickly restore healthy conditions with a dose or two—in time—of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

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DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by
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H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

The Soul of a Piano is the
Action. Insist on the
Otto Higel Piano Action

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

A safe, reliable, regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

BLACK LEG
Losses surely prevented by CUTTER'S BLACK LEG PILLS.
Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pig. Black Leg Pills, \$1.00
50-dose pig. Black Leg Pills, \$4.00
Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest.
The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of special study in FACTORY AND SERVICE ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unsatisfactory, return direct.
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

Spent Seventy-Two Years in Bed

A woman who died at Scarborough, England, at the age of ninety-four, had spent seventy-two years in bed. At twenty-one she contracted an engagement which did not meet with the approval of her father, who forbade the wedding. In disappointment she took to her bed, where she had remained practically all her life, rising on one occasion only, to leave Cambridge for Scarborough. She suffered no complaint until the end, when she was ill two days. She enjoyed a good appetite in spite of lack of exercise and had the complexion of a girl. She took great interest in the affairs of the outside world, especially the war.

A Barren Victory

Not a Pint of Oil Secured by Germany From Captured Oil Fields of Rumania

Colonel John Norton Griffiths' work on the destruction of Rumanian oil plants, which has received commendation in a British official report, is described in the "Fall Mail Gazette," by a friend who has received letters from him.

"Griffiths' mission," says his friend, "wasn't unattended with personal risk. On one occasion he had to remain until the rear guard of the Rumanian army had retired before he could complete his work, which was so important that he would not delegate it to a subordinate. It was only by great good luck that the Colonel was not cut off and captured."

"So far as the oil wells are concerned, Germany made huge and costly sacrifices for nothing. All her richest provinces have been plucked, plants and machinery scrapped, refineries razed to the ground and reservoirs destroyed. If, as is possible, the Germans anticipated this action on our part, in conjunction with our Allies and prepared new plants and other necessary appliances beforehand, it will still take them several months supposing they retain possession of the wells so long, to procure a single gallon and I learn that at a most estimate it will take at least nine months' hard work to get the oil fields in proper working order again. All the shallow wells were worked out long ago, and the reboiling of the deep wells will be a lengthy job."

"The major interests in the Rumanian oil wells are held by British, American, and German capitalists. The loss involved in the destruction will form another item in the bill for damages which Germany will have eventually to pay, and Americans, at any rate, are not likely to err on the side of underestimating their losses."

"It was pointed out that prior to Rumania's throwing in her lot with the Allies, Germany was drawing her principal supplies of oil from that country. Rumania's entry into the war was a most serious blow to Germany, more in a material than in a military sense, and it was remarked that this accounted in large measure for Germany's desperate efforts to crush Rumania quickly and obtain possession of the wells. The British mission frustrated this; it is a check to the Kaiser."

"I learn also from my letters that the Rumanians with splendid loyalty to the Allied cause, prevented their vast stores of grain from falling into the enemy's hands. What they could not remove or render unfit for human consumption they destroyed. It was the story of Napoleon's capture of Moscow over again, with variations. The huge captures of grain announced in boastful bulletins throughout Germany existed only in imagination, and the big hauls of cattle and other live stock were equally shadowy and unsubstantial. The Rumanians, I judge from my letters, were not caught napping, and it was a barbed wire that awaited the Huns after their triumphal march through the temporarily conquered territory. The Rumanians carried out their part of the work as thoroughly as the British mission under Colonel Griffiths performed its share."

Now a**Fine, Bonny Little Boy**

Penetang (Ontario) Child, Once so Thin and Delicate, Cured by Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

MRS. JARVIS, BOX 286, PENETANG, P.O., ONTARIO, says: "It is a pleasure to write and tell you what Dr. Cassell's Tablets have done for my baby. When only five months old he was taken ill. I had medical advice for him, and was told he had colic, for which he was treated, but he did not get any better, only worse. I tried several special foods, but none of them would stay on his stomach, and he became so thin that he seemed just skin and bone. He weighed ten pounds. We never thought poor baby could live, but one day I chanced to hear of a baby's case almost like mine, that had been cured by Dr. Cassell's Tablets, so I got some for my baby, and I am thankful I did. After a few doses the nervous jumps he had suffered from stopped, and soon he was almost well. I have given him the Tablets during teething, and find them very soothing. He is a bonny boy now, weighs twenty-five pounds at twelve months old."



Baby Jarvis.

Every mother should know that Dr. Cassell's Tablets are just as suitable for children as they are for grown-up people. Their splendid nutritive and vitalizing properties soon overcome any tendency to nervousness or weakness in the little ones, and lay the foundation of a strong constitution for after years.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

FREE SAMPLE.
On receipt of 5 cents to cover mailing and packing, a generous free sample will be sent at once.
Address: Harold F. Bittell & Co., Ltd., 14, McColl Street, Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmotic, and the recognized remedy for:
Nervous Breakdown, Sleeplessness, Mal-nutrition, Nerve Paralysis, Anemia, Wasting Diseases, Infantile Weakness, Kidney Trouble, Pelvic Inflammation, Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Vital Exhaustion.
Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life.
Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout Canada. Prices: One tube, 50 cents; six tubes for the price of five. War tax, 2 cents per tube extra.
Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.
Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.
EWINGILL CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG, MONTREAL

Manitoba Seed Exchange

A seed Exchange Bureau was organized a short time ago by the Field Husbandry Department of Manitoba Agricultural College, with the idea of accepting samples of seed representative of lots that farmers would have for sale, and, after testing and examining them for germination and purity, file them for reference and supply to any subsequent enquirer information as to the names and addresses of farmers holding such seed for sale. A large response has been made, and the college is now ready to supply lists of growers of good quality seed.

A Foe to Asthma. Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back—eventually. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the inmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

Her Ladyship

"So Peggy's grown up and got married? What a romantic child she was and how she used to talk about marrying a title."
"Well, she did."
"You don't mean it? What is she now, a countess or a duchess?"
"Neither; she's a coal-baroness."

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustering weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He Couldn't Believe It

"We were told you could not fight," said the German waiter, "but it was very otherwise. I never would have believed that you English could have done it." With English read all the rest—Scotland, Ireland and Wales; Canada and Newfoundland; Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and smaller contingents from the odd nooks and corners of this Empire not forgetting many a young American citizen who has "violated neutrality" in a sense that sings to the soul by sharing battle and death with us in the right cause and the strongest uprising of free men that war has known.—London Observer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.**Prepared**

Gouverneur Morris, the New York litterateur, said at a luncheon in Brooklyn: "American society is the most exclusive in the world. Useless, quite useless, for a litterateur to try to force his way into it."
"I know a litterateur who, on the strength of a best seller, managed to get himself invited to a dinner at Mrs. Van Astor's."
"Well, did Mrs. Van Astor's cordially stagger you?" I asked him the next day.
"Oh, no; not at all," he answered. "You see, before I took up writing I worked in an ice-making plant."—Chicago Daily News.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

What Britain Has Done

Hear the words of Mr. Lloyd George on the new British army: "They have faced the greatest army in the world, the greatest army the world has ever seen, the best equipped and the best trained, and they have beaten them, beaten them, beaten them." The "flannelled fool at the wicket and the muddled oaf at the goal," the "Essex yokel," and the "Kensington draper"—these have done this deed, these have won the day for Britain. And yet three years ago not only Germany, but many other nations, believed the British people had degenerated and were unworthy of their mighty traditions and glorious past.—London Chronicle.

"Hey, what did you go and sell them apples for?"
"Ain't they for sale?"
"No. Them was the samples we take out to our automobile customers."—Columbus Citizen.

W. N. U. 1145

A British Way

Jerome J. Jerome, the English author, writes of addressing an audience of British soldiers returned from the front, when he paid certain compliments to the enemy's valor. His auditors applauded. If he had said the same things to a meeting of civilians, he writes, he would have been hissed and booed from the stage. The Britisher in him felt an obligation upon the legacy of former experience on the playing field, to give the enemy, the opponent, credit where credit is due him. Frequently it may be noted that the spectator is more bitterly or blindly partisan than the player who wears his colors. In his official report after the Jutland battle, it will be recalled, Admiral Jellicoe paid the enemy an unusually warm compliment for his bravery at one point in the conflict.—Ottawa Journal.

Professor Fudge.—What do you mean, Mr. Jones, by speaking of Dick Wagner, Ludie Beethoven, Charlie Gounod and Fred Handel?

Jones.—Well, you told me to get familiar with the great composers.

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—The chief ingredients of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mandrake and dandelion, sedative and purgative, but perfectly harmless in their action. They cleanse and purify and have a most beneficial effect upon the secretions of the digestive organs. The dyspeptic and all who suffer from liver and kidney ailments will find in these pills the most effective medicine in concentrated form that has yet been offered to the suffering.

The Bare Fact

A teacher asked her class of children what a skeleton was. One little fellow, Benny, 7, said: "I know; it's bones with the people rubbed off."—Christian Herald.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King"

"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day."
Yours very truly
T. G. McMULLEN.

Artificial Milk

A process has been discovered in England for the manufacture of artificial milk for human consumption. It is claimed that a wholesome and inexpensive substitute can be made from peanuts, soy beans, sugar, water, and the mineral salts found in milk. The milk so produced, it is stated, may be condensed and sold in tins in the usual way or dried to a powder and sold in bottles. It may be given a certain percentage of cream by the addition of coconut or one of the other tasteless nut fats. The residual meals, rejected after the special factors required have been taken from them, are mixed, dried until they contain only ten per cent. of water, and used as food for cattle. As a curiosity, the "milk" thus produced would be interesting. Though it is questionable whether it would prove an acceptable substitute.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

The Sister's Reply

He was a young subaltern. One evening the sister had just finished making him comfortable for the night and before going off duty asked: "Is there anything I can do for you before I leave?"
Dear little Two Stars replied: "Well, yes, I should like very much to be kissed good-night."
Sister rushed to the door. "Just wait till I call the orderly," she said, "he does all the rough work here."—London Opinion.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Frozen Grain in Feed Oat Grades.
Most farmers and many local grain dealers do not fully understand that the term Feed in official grades of oats, as No. 1 Feed oats, implies that the oats have been frozen or are otherwise unsound; or that the words Canada Western, as for example No. 2 Canada Western oats, mean that these oats are sound and suitable for milling purposes. Frozen oats will not germinate satisfactorily, so only the official grades No. 1 and No. 2 Canada Western oats are accepted and separately binned for feeding purposes at the Government terminal elevators. Large quantities of Western oats will this year be distributed over Eastern Canada for seed purposes and both farmers and dealers are well advised to guard against the use of even Extra No. 1 Feed oats for seed unless a germination test is first made. The Canada Western grades, however, can be counted upon to give satisfactory Germination.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

A nursing bottle advertisement concludes with the words: "When the baby is done drinking it must be unscrewed and laid in a cool place under a tap. If the baby does not thrive on fresh milk it should be boiled."

Redpath SUGAR

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

From "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe" of grandmother's day, to the sparkling "Extra Granulated" in your own cut-glass bowl, Redpath Sugar has appeared three times daily, for over half a century, on thousands of Canadian tables.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only the highest!

Board of Pension Commissioners

Special Arrangements Being Made to Facilitate Handling of Pensions

The Dominion Government have appointed a Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada with offices in Ottawa. As this Board wish to cause as little delay as possible in dealing with communications with regard to pensions, they wish the public to correspond directly with the Board of Pension Commissioners, Ottawa.

A great deal of delay may be caused by communications being sent through other Departments of the Government.

The Patriotic Fund Association and the Military Hospitals Commission have kindly consented to give information and assistance to those wishing to direct to the Board of Pension Commissioners. These societies have offices in certain localities throughout Canada.

In addition in order to facilitate the granting of pensions, the Board is opening Branch pension offices in Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Barrie, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax. All information with regard to pensions may be obtained from these offices.

In a place in New Jersey a town building caught fire, and the extinguishers failed to do their work. A few days later at the town meeting some citizens tried to learn the reason. After they had freely discussed the subject, one of them said: "Mr. Chairman, I make a motion that the fire-extinguishers be examined ten days before every fire."—Philadelphia Public Leader.

Good Times in Egypt

The Land of Pharaoh Is Again Prosperous

Egypt has just celebrated the second anniversary of her entrance into the British Empire as a protectorate. Two years ago, the Turks were within measurable distance of the Suez Canal and the Senussi were in possession of Sollum and all the oases on the western frontier.

Today not only has the back of the Senussi movement been broken, and practically all the territory lost in the west been retaken, but to the east the Turk has been driven back until he is at present very much on the defensive in positions which in almost every case are far behind those he held a year ago.

The internal political position, too, is very much improved. There have been no more attempts

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1917

The price of potatoes continues to go up and some few farmers who thought they were too busy with their grain to harvest their spuds now regret it.

"A Ratepayer" evidently stirred up a lot of trouble for himself and others when he touched on the location of the bridge, and many think it is up to him to relieve them of the insinuations cast upon them. At this writing we have not heard from him, but now that the Queenstown farmers and the town people have a better understanding let us hope good will come from it after all.

Alberta Immigration Good Last Year

Seven thousand immigrants located in Alberta last year, according to the report of the publicity commissioner of the province. This was 45 per cent of the total immigration into Western Canada. 5,074 homesteads were taken 465 pre-emptions, and 63 purchased homestead, a total acreage of 896,328 acres. A large portion of this settlement was in the Peace River country. The Department reports that it supplied the following labor to farmers last year: 2,600 men from Edmonton, 2,137 from Calgary, 3,000 from Sarcee Camp, 277 from Lethbridge, 2,000 from Winnipeg and 882 from British Columbia.

First Aid and Home Nursing

During the past year the St. John Ambulance Association has instructed over 10,000 people in first aid and home nursing, and also taught over 100,000 Canadian soldiers what to do in case of injuries. In almost every province school teachers are required to qualify in first aid, and in the mining districts this also applies to those in charge. The small button worn by the discharged soldier, showing that he has done service, is supplied through the Association. In addition to the nurses and assistant nurses sent overseas, graduates in first aid and nursing are proving of value in almost every convalescent home in Canada. Many classes were held in Alberta during the year and splendid work was done by the working committee. The secretary for Alberta is A. E. Ottewill of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, who will be pleased to forward information as to the formation of classes. Why not form a class in Gleichen.

Prepare Now for the Gopher Pest

Now is the time to prepare to get rid of the gopher pest. At the Experimental Station at Scott, Sask., during the summer of 1916, it was discovered that gophers caused a loss of 11 bushels and 5 pounds per acre in the case of oats, and 18 bushels and 21 pounds in the case of barley. The records from which these losses were estimated were made between parts of the fields that were attacked and other parts in which they worked no damage. This information appears in Bulletin No. 31, second Series, of the Experimental Farms, which consists of a compilation of the most useful information available, copies of which are available on application to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa. The gopher, it is stated, is extremely fond of tender grain plants and will travel long distances to reach them. The best method recommended of exterminating them is poisoning and specific instructions are contained for preparing and distributing poisoned grain; and the precautions necessary to protect farm animals, children and others are also recommended.

Pacific Cold Storage Company

DEALER IN

General Live Stock

We will buy your HOGS, dressed or alive, and pay you top Price.

—CALL AND SEE US—

GLEICHEN,

ALBERTA

A Square Deal
For the Farmer

This company is constantly marketing the grain of hundreds of farmers and securing the highest possible market prices.

Our purpose is co-operative purely; your interests are our interests. Naturally the more service, the better the results we obtain for you, the better for ourselves.

We believe in a square deal for everybody and the phenomenal growth of our business is proving the success of this policy.

We give track quotations or handle grain on consignment.

Let us show you how our trained selling organization can serve you—see our Agent.

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We move anything with two ends

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Split and round cedar

Now is the time to be hauling out your next summer requirements before you start your spring work.

Our stock of building material for spring work is complete. Let us quote you on your new buildings.

Give us a Trial

C. L. FARROW, Local Mgr.
Revelstoke Sawmill
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A JENSEN, of STANDARD
is offering his excellent business of
Livery and Transfer For Sale

as he is taking up the
Ford Auto business entirely.

An excellent business is now being done and possession
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TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE
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MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

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Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognised bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM
FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and in sure good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to \$50 per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements (6% interest); no principle after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st St. E.
CALGARY, ALBERTA

The 1917 Ford Touring Car
\$495.00

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If your plans for 1917 include an automobile for your home or for your business, the Ford Touring Car at \$495 is the best investment you can make.

It gives you everything you can ask of a motor car in the way of service; it is yours for less than five hundred dollars and it exacts but little from you for running expenses after you buy it.

By all means, see our models demonstrated and give us your order early—

W. R. McKIE, Manager,
GLEICHEN - - - ALTA.

Ford Motor Company
- CANADA LIMITED

Help Shorten The War

JOIN THE ROYAL NAVY

Let not the Navy, now of all times, be hampered by the lack of men!

The first urgent appeal to Canadians to join the Royal Navy was made three months ago. The need is greater today than it was then. Previous sea experience is not necessary to join this most attractive and essential branch of the service.

Men of British parentage, between the ages of 18 and 38 years, may join today and leave immediately for overseas service.

Ask particulars from any Bank Manager in Alberta or
E. H. WILSON
 10035 Jasper Ave. Edmonton.
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Undertaking and Embalming

Artificial wreaths always on hand. Weather extremes will not effect these flowers in any way.

Gleichen, Alta.

T. H. Beach

Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness Store. Office phone, residence phone
 P.O. Box 188
 GLEICHEN, ALTA.

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 188, GLEICHEN
 Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs left ribs right ribs
 499 left ribs 119 left ribs
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BLIND CREEK, ALTA.
 Owners of horses branded H2 left thigh, H1 left thigh, g left thigh and left shoulder. Cattle branded H2 left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. 101 left hip — left ribs.

DR. DEVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable medicine for all Female Complaints. 25¢ a box, or three for \$1.00, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. **THE SCOSSELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.**
PHOSPHORUS FOR MEN Restores Vitality for Nerve and Brain; increases "gray matter." A Tonic—will build you up. 25¢ a box, or two for 50¢, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. **THE SCOSSELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.**
 Sold at Yates Drug Store

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also: not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being presented for illegal pawning
J. H. GOODERHAM
 Indian Agent

Thomas Henderson

Successor to McKie and Henderson
REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

Carpets are on Hand

These carpets were ordered last summer, direct from the manufacturers, before the advance in prices for February delivery. They are now on hand and already several have been sold.

All sizes and kinds from
\$12.00 up

Plush mats wear longer than leather. Reg. \$5.50 for \$4.75

Fancy interwoven oil cloth mats \$1.00 and 75c.

Gleichen Furniture Store

Dissolution of Partnership Notice

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. L. McCrimmon and R. W. White, carrying on business as merchant tailors at Gleichen, under the firm name of McCrimmon & White, has by mutual consent been dissolved. And that R. W. White is now the sole proprietor of the said business, and asks for a continuation of the patronage of their customers.

R. W. WHITE,
 Merchant Tailor, Gleichen

FRENCH-CANADIANS IN ARMS IN FRANCE

New and Old France instinctively rejoice at Arrival of Jean Baptiste—Old Chansons Again

The bringing of the old songs of France back to life by the marching French-Canadians, the spontaneous welcomes, the rejoicing of officers at seeing King Arthur's country, are pictured in a narrative of the Canadian Eyewitness. Sir Max Aitken writes: Of all peoples the French are the most susceptible to the appeal of the historic. One can imagine with what feelings they learned that two thousand French-Canadians had landed with the 1st Canadian Division at St. Nazaire—one company of the 14th Battalion was entirely composed of French-Canadians—and as the new arrivals started on their slow journey to the front, the air rang with the old chansons which three centuries before had come out of their own France. These songs had been forgotten in the land of their origin, but still lived in the New France. Very strange must have been the meeting between these two branches of a race sundered so long by the seas and time.

Welcome Home!

"The population," writes a French-Canadian officer, "applauded us, people rushed to the doors of their houses to offer us fruits and wine; at stopping places, French soldiers brought us coffee and rum; joy and gaiety reigned everywhere. Gradually it dawned on these people that among the strange soldiers from across the ocean were men speaking their mother tongue; not the French perhaps of modern Brittany and Normandy, but French none the less."

One must picture the joyous effort to find the common idiom and accent, the older country casting back in memory across the years to the point where the two streams of speech have divided; the younger nation of the older speech, casting forward to catch the new French which had sprung up since the division. The one is one for the painter or the poet more than for the Record Office, but this wonderful journey, ending in lovers' meetings, must leave an indelible imprint on the memories of both England and France.

Romance in Cattle Cars

Dramatic moments are few in modern war, but this was one of them, a fitting pendant to that other scene a few years back, when the joint memorial to Wolfe and Montcalm was unveiled on the high plain above Quebec. To most, this mutual recognition must have been an affair of instinct rather than of knowledge; but to a few was given a fuller understanding of the ancient romance underlying

their tedious journey in cattle trucks. "I thought," says another French-Canadian officer, speaking of the journey through Brittany to Rouen, "of the Knights of the Round Table, of Anne de Bretagne, of the Romance of Paul Feval and of the Vendéens and of all my boyhood reading." But the romance was soon to be substituted for the stern reality of a winter campaign in Northern Europe.

Canadian Objector

The Nottingham Tribunal disallowed the claims for exemption by several conscientious objectors to military service. One applicant stated he belonged to the Socialist party in Canada, and had come from the Dominion to England since the war. He declared human life was sacred, but the lives of men and women in Belgium had nothing to do with him. Sir John Macraith observed what a contrast there was between applicant and other Canadians. Another member of the tribunal declared that applicant would not have dared to say what he did in the presence of other Canadians fighting for the Empire.



"Uncle Sam will be too weak to manage with arms."—A significant Japanese comment on United States preparedness, from Yonohsu, Tokyo.

When you agree for sake of argument that it's a good thing to buy goods made in Canada, don't forget that it's not merely a matter of argument. Do it.

"MADE IN CANADA"
 MEANS WORK FOR
 ALL AND BUSINESS
 AS USUAL : : :

Auction Sale

Wm. Robertson, 1 mile west of Queenstown, P.O.s.e. qr. 15-19-22

I have been instructed sell by public auction at his farm on

Monday, March 19th

his entire stock of horses, cattle, harness and farm machinery and every thing that is found on a well-equipped farm including household effects.

Sale starts at 12 o'clock. Term cash. No reserve

T. H. BEACH, Auctioneer

CAR LOAD OF

YOUNG HORSES FOR SALE

at Right Prices

This is an exceptionally fine bunch, but if you require something stronger see my

STEEL MULE

Roy M. Allen

THE MCKAY HARDWARE STORE

After being in business for three months we have a big stock of

Lamps, Lanterns
 High Grade Coal Oil
 Bonny Oak and
 Hot Blast Heaters

We have just received a large shipment of grain scoops. They can be used for half bushel measure and are the latest scoop on the market.

When you want any hardware be sure and call on us. We are always glad to sell you small orders as well as big ones.

F. K. McKAY, Prop.

Massey-Harris Agency

Makes all kinds of good implements for good farming. Now is the time to place your orders for spring delivery.

The steel box drill is the best on earth. We have them.

We also have agencies for some of the best oil and gas tractors for farm use. Get our prices.

A. R. TUDHOPE,
 Agent

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta. 20 Years experience. Terms reasonable.

Money to Loan

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, Calgary, Alta.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Gleichen.

Take notice that a Judge of the District Court of the District of Calgary has appointed the 11th day of April, 1917, for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Gleichen.

Dated the 5th day of Feb., 1917.
PETER MACLEAN,
 Secretary-Treasurer,
 Town of Gleichen.

PAY When You Graduate
 Garbutt Business College, Calgary

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
 No. 35

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

—meet—
 Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,
 —IN—
 GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

H. D. McKay, G.O. G. E. Bell, K. of R. and S.

Raw Land For Sale

"We own and offer for sale a fraction containing 102 acres of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 26, Tp. 22 Rge. 23 at \$17.00 per acre and the full S.E. 1/4-27-22-23 at \$14.00 per acre. Part cash, balance at 6%. Write or call for full particulars.

Calgary Colonization Co. Ltd.
 19 Royal Bank Chambers,
 1 Calgary, Alta.

Prairie Lodge 44

Meets Every Monday Evening at 8 in the Larkin Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Peter MacLean, Noble Grand
E. E. Holland, Secretary

The price of paper and ink continues to advance in price, and in order to meet it all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

VALUE OF THE HOME TOWN IS NOT YET PROPERLY APPRECIATED

WHAT THE HOME TOWN SHOULD MEAN TO YOU

The Country Town Renders to the Community a Service Always Better than is Warranted by the Patronage Received, and it is Time that this Fact was More Generally Recognized

Old as it may be the remark is frequently made, "If you want to hear the news about your own town, go away from home."

We become so familiar with our surroundings, so accustomed to conditions as they exist at home, that we fail to see any new advantages or opportunities in them. They are too commonplace. Frequently a stranger comes into our community and avails himself of certain advantages we overlooked year after year.

For instance, we fail to appreciate the worth of our home town and the service rendered by the merchants therein, who really make the town. Why? Because we go to town every week, meet and converse with our friends, find out about general market conditions, select what we want to sell, visit various stores, examine goods, make comparisons, pick up a lot of information, buy our requirements, go home, and never give one thought to the tremendous advantage of such an opportunity. Having a town located near enough so these visits can be made once or twice a week in place of once or twice a year is taken as a matter of course. The privilege seems of no special value.

During a recent automobile trip through seven states, many small towns were visited. The real worth of such towns to the communities surrounding them is apparent to a stranger because a stranger is free from the prejudice of a resident. Local opportunities and advantages appeal to the outsider because they have not grown commonplace by reason of long association.

Some of the people in the automobile party remembered the time when life on the average farm had few attractions, because the people living there were in a great measure cut off from communication with the outside world. They were, in truth and fact, living alone. And be it remembered, farm land in those days was not very valuable nor were buyers numerous or eager. Later, towns sprang up, here and there, and by reason of the towns, farmer folks began to enjoy new privileges. Conditions have steadily improved. Today farm life possesses many attractions that appeal to everybody, and many advantages that cannot be obtained except on the farm. And still we do not fully appreciate the home town. We are inclined to think it petty, behind the times and a thing that should be left alone. It is time to wake up and give credit where credit is due.

On this automobile trip, even the small towns visited astonished the travelers. By the real service the merchants were prepared to render the community. For instance, in one small town, a town typical of hundreds of others, the best grade of California fruits could be obtained, and at a price from 20 to 30 cents cheaper than the city man pays. To be specific, a basket of choice California fruit, in prime condition, was purchased in this small town, remote from large cities, for the retail price of sixty cents. The same basket of the same kind and quantity of fruit had been purchased three days before in an Illinois city and cost eighty-five cents. Two days later, in Omaha, the price was ninety cents.

A really prime beefsteak was obtained at the butcher shop in this little town for forty cents, and there isn't any big city in the country where you can get enough beefsteak for forty cents to "grease the skillet."

One of the ladies of the party bought an automobile veil in the dry-goods store of this village for less than half the price she paid for the same thing in Denver two weeks later.

The grocery store stock was equal in point of variety to any ordinary department. You could buy at this store anything that could be obtained from the average grocery store in a city of ten thousand inhabitants. And, mind you, at prices most favorable when compared with city prices.

The local baker offered bread as good as could be obtained anywhere, and the pastry displayed was in liberal variety and of a quality quite unexcelled.

Articles were obtained at the hardware store that had been searched for and not found in the larger establishments of one city visited on the trip. A hand axe of standard make was purchased to replace one lost, and for twelve cents less than the first one cost in Chicago a few weeks before.

All this talk of having to send away for articles because local goods are out of style, too high in price, or not good enough in quality, is nonsense. Local stores will and do carry anything for which there is a demand. There is nothing in the threadbare, antiquated notion that goods only reach a small town after they have gone out of style in the cities.

In touring through seven states, the ladies of the party gave close attention to the clothing, millinery and ladies' furnishings displayed in the shop windows of the small towns. Invariably, they pronounced these articles seasonable, up to date, and the prices in favor of the small town dealers—very much so.

The facts and unprejudiced investigation will show that the country town today can and does render to the community it serves high-grade, up-to-date service—a service always a little better than the patronage given the town really warrants. Goods of the latest design are offered at prices that cannot be duplicated, taken in the main, by any

city merchant, and the farmer who lives within a few miles of his home town is offering his family about all the really desirable advantages that can be obtained by ordinary mortals. The merchants keep for inspection and purchase, at the farmer's very door, about all of the good things the country affords. All everyday requirements can be taken care of at a moment's notice.

Schools and churches, places of amusement, markets and all the advantages of community society, come with the home town. Life under such conditions is very much worth while, and that is the reason why farm land close to town is by far more valuable than identically the same class of land remote from these advantages. We should honor the bridge that carries us safely over the stream. We should appreciate advantages that add to our enjoyment of life and increase the value of our earthly possessions.

Nothing in our present day existence has done more to bring about the desirable conditions we now enjoy than the country town in which we really are community stockholders, because the prosperity of the town depends upon the individuals who support it and the town, if well supported, returns to those individuals mighty big dividends on the investment.—The Furrows.

Electricity from Sunlight

Many Scientists are Working on This Interesting Problem

Harnessing the energy of sunlight is no new idea. Many scientists the world over have for years worked on this fascinating problem. You know that on a clear, sunny day the sun's rays beat down upon every square inch of your head with enough energy to light a one-candle power nitrogen-filled tungsten lamp. This is equivalent to .167 horse-power, or 124.58 watts per square foot per minute. And we are making no use of this energy.

It has been discovered that sunlight beating upon copper starts a current of electricity. Just how it does it is a mystery, but during some experiments in Florida, Theodore W. Case has succeeded in building cells which harness this electricity and from which the current can be conducted to storage batteries. In describing this unique apparatus the Electrical Engineer says:

"Imagine a solar generator resembling a miniature hot bed, like those you sprout plants in, placed on your roof or in your back yard, and under the glass, instead of dirt, a series of electrolytic cells, the whole machine arranged to revolve slowly so as to be at right angles at all times to the sun's rays."

The light strikes the outer plate, which has previously been oxidized, and the inner plate remains in darkness and behaves like the zinc plate of an ordinary battery. A cell 3x4 inches gives 1-10 of a volt and about 1-2,000 of an ampere in sunlight. If several cells be connected in series the voltage increases; if several be connected in multiple the amperage increases.

Testing Would-Be Airmen

Candidates for Air Service Have to Pass a Severe Test

The "romance of war" has died a natural death in the trenches of Flanders. There is very little romance in standing immersed to your middle in half frozen mud and water. But in the flying corps, it is another matter. There victory and success depend upon a man's personal abilities and resources, and so the Royal Flying Corps has a super-abundance of candidates. Because of the heavy taxes this service imposes upon a man's physical and mental equipment, the tests are very severe.

The aerial service cannot afford to have nervous men, and so the tests in this regard are very stringent; a "trembler" an instrument for determining the steadiness of the hand is one test. Then the candidate is seated, and an instrument to record his breathing is fastened to his breast. When he least expects it, a photographer's flashlight is ignited, and a pistol discharged behind him, and the amount of shock, and its effects upon his respiration, nerves and heart is duly recorded.

The sight and hearing also receive careful attention, and also the candidate's ability to resist fatigue. This is determined by inserting the forefinger into a device, and by moving it back and forward raising and lowering a weight. The man continues this until fatigue prevents further movement. Recording instruments determine whether he has sufficient endurance to manipulate the levers in his aircraft for a long period.

"I was brought up on a farm, and I'm glad of it."

"You bet your life. Whenever I think I'm working too hard I just stop and think of the time when I had to get up at 4 o'clock and work like a slave until dark."

"It only takes me twenty minutes to get to my office," said Mr. Chuggins. "But you didn't arrive until an hour after you telephoned that you were leaving home." "Yes, I took me the other forty minutes to get the car started."

War Cook's Methods

What a Field Kitchen at the Front Is Like

By no means all the cooking is done on ordinary kitchen stoves, which an army in the field cannot always rely on having. The British field equipment is in the hands of a sergeant-major who has been in the army 20 years. From him the cooks learn to make Aldershot ovens on the ground out of clay and barrel rungs, if need be, or empty petroleum, biscuit, or bully-beef tins. Fuel is piled on the floor of the oven, set on fire, and the door closely shut. Then the red-hot coals are raked out, the great pans of food are thrust in, and the door is closed and plastered up with mud. By dinner-time vegetables roasted meat and potatoes, or puddings, are taken out perfectly done. Into the still warm oven a careful cook packs more fuel so that it may be well dried out for the next meal.

"This," says the sergeant, laying his hand on a two-part, iron-plated vehicle, "is a field kitchen complete in every detail." And he proceeds to show off the parts and set up the collapsible chimney. The kitchen is drawn by four horses, and even on a march meals can be prepared.

Sitting in his place before a folding shelf the cook prepares vegetables and meat, and puts the meat in the travelling oven. Soup has a great boiler specially made to prevent its being spilled. Tea and coffee can be kept hot so as to be served at once. There is no need for the men to have to wait hours after a halt is made, or perhaps go on hungry.

Do you know how many mess-diners can be cooked in a camp kettle and how meat can be roasted in it? A travelling field kitchen may not be always available, so the school of cookery practices camp kettle and mess-tin cooking, learning what dishes can be prepared in kettles and mess-tins in order that Tommy may have a properly cooked dinner if he has anything at all to cook.

The war cookery school stands on historic ground. Not far away Caesar's legions made their camp when Cleopatra ruled the conqueror of Egypt. To the right once stood the amphitheatre of Octavius Caesar, where every five years games celebrated the defeat of Mark Antony. The ancient gubourg of Ptolemaic Alexandria is gone, and the present suburb named Ramleh, after the sands it stands on, has forgotten its past, but it is proud to claim the Soldiers' School of Cookery. Though it is only an unassuming group of tents clustering around the woods, the serving as lecture-hall and cook-house, presided over by a lady whose grey hair matches her uniform, it is great in its influence and its helpfulness.

Land Scheme of Great Importance

Prominent Men Decline to Comment On Plan to Pay Empire's War Debt

The announcement that a movement is on foot to purchase 200,000,000 acres of arable land in western Canada as a means towards paying off the empire's war debt is of arrangement made by big cattlemen so stupendous a nature that leading public men of Manitoba are reticent in making public reference to it. Further information is eagerly awaited.

Sir James Aikins, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, and Premier Norris declined to make any statement with only the meagre information outlining the proposal before them. Sir James did mention the great interest he was taking in the proposal, and that the people of England should be very carefully advised in the matter.

Hon. Valentine Winkler, minister of agriculture, doubts if 200,000,000 acres of arable land could be secured in the west. In Manitoba there are 22,000,000 acres of arable land not cultivated, but he cannot see that the other provinces will provide nine times that amount. He thinks that the plan is a splendid one, but urges that settlers should be placed on land adjoining railways if they were going to make a success of farming.

The imperial authorities would be well advised to get the land close in," remarked Mr. Winkler, "thus affording the settlers community interest and giving them every convenience. If the scheme is to be a success the settlers must be made happy. It will mean a tremendous thing for Canada if the scheme is carried into effect, and there is no reason why it should not. But careful investigation into the situation must first be made."

R. McKenzie, secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, is also waiting further details. "I think some such scheme could be carried out," he said, "but I doubt if there is that much arable land. There are only 150,000,000 acres of surveyed land in the three prairie provinces, (Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta). Of this 50,000,000 acres have been given to homesteaders, and the large amount given to the Hudson's Bay company, the railways, and school lands only leave 25,000,000 of surveyed territory still in the control of the government. Almost all the balance is owned by private interests, Railway companies, outside holders of land, and speculators will be very happy to promote a proposition of this kind. There is, of course, 200,000,000 acres of land available, but I doubt if it can all be bought under cultivation. If the scheme materializes it will be a great boon to those who are holding the land. I would urge that the question be given very thorough consideration."—Winnipeg Press.

"What's the matter Hawkins?" "Matter enough! You know, some time ago I assigned all my property to my wife to—er—keep it out of the hands I am indebted to, you know."

"Yes," "Well, she's taken the money and gone off—says she won't live with me because I've swindled my creditors."

Downfall of Germany

Thousands of Women and Children Sent to Board With Neutrals to Escape Starvation at Home

P. M. Van Der Klei, a native of Holland, a printer, who has returned to New York after a sojourn of fourteen months in Germany, continues his series of articles in the New York Evening Sun. He writes:

During my fourteen months residence in Germany I often pondered over the stubborn German spirit of perseverance. Among the Germans themselves this is attributed to their patriotism. Beyond doubt or question they are patriotic. They are putting up with adversities that no other nation under the sun could or would tolerate. As a Hollander I can say that my people could not have stood the privations that the German people are standing. While in Berlin I had many conversations with other neutral nationals, and in every case heard the frank testimony of these men that no other nation would have held out so long.

This is the secret: From the very hour of the outbreak of the war the German people have been made to believe that this war was started by their enemies and that the Teutonic peoples are fighting a defensive war. Ask them about Belgium or Serbia and they will tell you that "the best way to conduct a defensive war is to take the offensive." This expression is not new in the military vocabulary of the average German. From his school days every child has been trained in this first principle of national policy. This is a German characteristic through and through. After several experiences I learned this even in my early school days. In Holland if a schoolboy was about to undertake a serious dispute with a German boy it was found to be the best policy to hit him first and then afterwards, for if you neglect this "tactic" he would certainly be the first one to utilize it. So much for Belgium and Serbia.

Germany will hold out until she cracks and crumbles. She is cracking; watch for the crash. The German government will again ask for peace; she will attempt to secure peace even if she has to sacrifice every inch of her allies' territory. She has very little use for Austria; I have contempt for the Bulgars; I have not heard one good word for the Turks or their government; they are always bitterly complaining to us from the rest of the allies. Germany is for Germany.

Germany is suffering from food shortage, but the shortage of fat will be the deciding factor in Germany's defeat.

I have been repeatedly asked if I could positively state that Germany has not enough food to continue another six months or so. All I can say is that the German people at large are suffering terrible agonies because of the food shortage. If the German government has plenty of food and is holding it back from the people for future use, that I do not know. What I know is what I saw and myself personally suffered during my fourteen months of residence in Germany.

I am an able bodied man of 27 years. I reached Germany with nearly \$150 in my pocket. During my fourteen months of residence in Germany I worked twelve full months and two weeks. I received 40 per cent. more wages than my trade received per week during the pre-war days. I had not one person depending upon my weekly income! I spent it all on myself. I seldom take a glass of beer and am a moderate smoker. I often bought food-stuffs which are not food carded. Candy, high priced sweets, and even poultry meats may be procured without a card if one has the price. These are very high. I saw a duck sold at 85 marks. I once more repeat, I do not know whether the German government can lay its hand on "stored up" food reserves. I know this much, that without being ill during my whole residence in Germany I lost twenty-two pounds; and I lost it gradually. I left Germany because I was starving.

Shortly after reaching Berlin I had many applicants for my good offices by middle class and well to do parents to procure board for their children in Holland with good families. I communicated with over fifty Holland families and secured board in Holland for nearly 120 German children and seventy-five women. Thousands of German women and children are being sent out to Sweden, Denmark, Holland and Switzerland. I state on the authority of one of the well informed Vorwaerts editors that during the last nine months more than 100,000 German women and children have been thus sent out of the country in order to save them from sure starvation. Within the next three months this number will surely be doubled. The neutral countries bordering Germany are already feeling the shortage of food to their own people as a result of this wholesale emigration of women and children from Germany. The German government is in full approval of this course. They are even encouraging it systematically.

Keeping His Word

One of the recruiting canvassers in an English provincial town was a well-known Magistrate. In most cases he succeeded in obtaining the promises he wished, but at last he knocked at one cottage door, which was opened to him by a sturdy son of the soil.

"My man," said the Magistrate, "are you willing to fight for your King and country?"

"No, I beant, sir," was the prompt reply. "An' I be surprised at you asking me for to do it. Two years ago I set month for fighting w' Bill Smith, and you said it was wicked to fight, an' I promised you as I would n't repeat the offence, an' I auld keep my word."

Inhumanity of Germans

German Lash Completely Failed to Make Natives Lie

After having been smitten with one hundred and ten lashes by a German officer in East Africa, a native refused to tell a lie about a British missionary, to the effect that he, the native, had been taught heliography by the missionary. The object of the German officer was to secure evidence by which he could shoot the missionary and support the barbarity by obtaining evidence from weak natives by a liberal use of the lash. But the dastardly crime completely failed.

Fortunately for the missionary at the court-martial two men who had been lashed and brought forward, recanted and said that they had told lies. The case fell, only to be taken up again a little later. Yet a third native was flogged and bullied, in a vain attempt to make him swear falsely. But he replied: "The English have taught us to read and to write and educated us, and taught us of the things of God. Never anything else."

The Germans knew that they would have to give up their capital the treatment and food improved, recanted and said that they had told lies.

The above facts are attested by the Rev. E. W. Doulton, of the Church Missionary Society, who has been a prisoner of war in German East Africa for the past two years. He also stated that the treatment meted out to British and Allied prisoners in the internment camps by the German authorities was terrible. After suffering privations and indignities at Bugei, where "the food doled out was horrible," Mr. Doulton and his wife were removed to Tabora, the capital.

Organ of Growth

In Human Body

Scientists Discover Substance That Produces Growth in Body

Scientists at the University of California, at Berkeley, have discovered the substance that produces growth in the human body. "Tethelin" is what they call it.

It is located in the pituitary body at the base of the brain, and by retarding or accelerating its functions it may be possible, according to the Berkeley scientists, to control the stature of human beings.

Announcement of the discovery was made by Dr. T. B. Robertson, Professor of Biochemistry, who said that he had succeeded in isolating tethelin and that he believed it was the first time in the history of biological science that it had been done. Dr. Robertson said his experiments had covered a period of four years and that the ultimate importance of the discoveries made by him and his associates could not be estimated at this time.

Freight Rates and Food Cost

It Would Appear That High Cost of Living Cannot Be Blamed on Railways

According to George D. Dixon, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who discussed the relation of freight rates to the cost of food to the consumer, at the annual convention of the commission merchants in Philadelphia, "the freight charges on food products are so small that it is generally conceded that retail prices, in the overwhelmingly majority of cases, would not be affected at all if the railroad transportation costs were wiped out altogether. Take the case of milk, for instance, a thing which is very expensive and difficult for the railroads to handle, and for which they provide the very highest character of transportation service. We haul milk to Philadelphia for about one-half cent per quart. It retails at 10 or 12 cents, and even more for some brands. Suppose the freight rates on milk were cut in half, it is likely the reduction of a quarter of a cent per quart would be reflected by any change in the retail price? So, too, in the case of fruit, the high cost of living does not depend on freight rates. "California oranges," says Mr. Dixon, "go to New York for \$1.15 per 100 pounds, which is less than one cent for bringing you an orange 3,000 miles away. Southern Florida grape fruit cost 60 cents for 100 pounds to bring 1,000 miles to Philadelphia."

"A 27-pound Georgia watermelon is delivered in this city at a transportation charge of 11.3 cents, arriving by fast freight running practically on a passenger schedule. Early in the season the same state cost 34.9 cents a crate, 42 pounds to haul—a very small fraction of a cent per peach. Philadelphia gets 200,000 New Jersey peaches for 51.2 cents a crate of 40 pounds, which must contain a good many peaches. The charge for carrying Rocky Ford cantaloupes to New York, three-quarters of the way across the continent, is 23.2 cents a crate, weighing 28 pounds, probably in the neighborhood of a cent for each cantaloupe."

Prehistoric Specimens Destroyed

Two skeletons of the duckbilled dinosaur were lost to science with the sinking recently by a German raider of the ship Mount Temple, according to Charles H. Sternburg of Lawrence, Kan., who found the bones in the Red Deer country in Alberta, Canada. The prehistoric specimens were thirty-two feet long and were being sent to the British Museum in London, Mr. Sternburg said. They filled twenty-two boxes and weighed 20,000 pounds. When the shipments failed to arrive in England an inquiry was made by Mr. Sternburg. He received word from Canadian railroad officials of the fate of the shipment.

"Ma, tigers can't bite people when they don't see 'em, can they? What on earth do you mean, child?"

heard pa tell Mr. Smith he was going to find a blind tiger."

WAR EFFORT OF GREAT BRITAIN IS THE GREATEST MARVEL OF HISTORY

RAISED LARGEST ARMY WORLD HAS EVER SEEN

Britain Accomplished in Thirty Months What Took Germany Thirty Years To Do, and Without Previous Preparation has Done It More Thoroughly and on a Vaster Scale

One of the most eloquent tributes paid by a neutral writer to the part Great Britain is playing in the war is contained in a recent issue of the Boston News Bureau, which is reproduced in the Wall Street Journal. The writer says that all the wonders of the world, ancient or modern fade when compared with what Britain is doing today. A commercial nation of not 50,000,000 people suddenly summoned to arms where no arms existed has produced a bigger army than history ever before recorded, and a war machine in Europe that for wealth of shell, explosive and war power is the amazement of the Germans. Britain has done in thirty months what Germany took thirty years to do, and she has done it more thoroughly and on a vaster scale.

Without an English airplane engine capable of circling her own islands she has vanquished the boasted Zeppelin and is the mistress of her own skies. With submarines by the hundred threatening her coast defences and her food supply she has swept all oceans, bottling the German fleet, with the exception of an odd raider like the Moeve and the vessel that is now preying upon merchantmen in the South Atlantic. She has made, as the writer says, "the English Channel her multiple track ocean railway to France, with no loss by Zeppelin or submarine; fought in Africa, in the Canal, the Dardanelles; grappled with the Turk and the Bulgars; changed generals and admirals in command; changed cabinets; fed the armies of France; maintained the armies and the governments of Belgium and Serbia, and altogether advanced three thousand million of dollars, or three times the national debt of the United States, to her allies."

This is admittedly some considerable achievement for the "ice-cold" haterdasher of the Thames." While the United States has been trying to find out how to make military rifles in quantities and has unfilled orders for them amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars, England has been making rifles by the million for herself and her allies, cannon by the thousand, boots and coats by the million for herself and her allies, and what seems to the News Bureau writer most wonderful of all, she has done all this, is doing it and is prepared to go on doing it while her manufacturing, her trade relations and her overseas commerce remain unimpaired. She has grabbed, he says, the trade of the world, so that her enemies are struggling on half rations, with food, rubber and metal supplies cut off from the outside world except as new territory is taken. This combination of war and trade achievements by Great Britain was never before dreamed of. Two years ago nobody imagined that the war cost to Great Britain would be more than five or six billions; today it is twice that amount, and Great Britain is preparing to double it again.

Each achievement seems to be the supreme marvel until the next one is considered, but the greatest wealth of Britain after all was in her national spirit. The British lion was regarded as a mere bag of trade and a whelp of the seas before the war began. The Prussians could calculate upon the wealth of Britain, in gold, in manufactures, in her navy and her army. Outside of her wealth and her navy she was considered of no account. There was no way by which they could calculate upon the soul which has been waked by the war, the News Bureau says: "It is fighting mad to day and getting madder every minute. The stigma and insult to credit and honor from Washington only increase the resolve of her people and the faith in the invincibility of the righteous cause. For this they are willing to pledge everything in sacrifice for justice upon the altar of their battle fires. To what martyred souls runs back this heritage of noble spirit it only the historians of the future may attempt to answer. It is this spirit which is the deadliest enemy that Germany has to reckon with today."

But with the spirit and with the wealth that has staggered the world something yet remains, if an explanation of her status tremendous output of war munitions is to be given. Twenty-five years ago the machinery of England stamped out the coinage of many nations and made the cannons for many others. She was the ordinance maker of the world. Then Germany looked as her rival, and by means of government bounties, cheap labor and English free trade she finally put many an English industry out of business, and only in the manufacture of her great naval guns did England retain her old supremacy. But the foundations, in metal workers and the old factories in this business had not wholly disappeared when the war storm burst, and it was upon these almost forgotten foundations that British spirit and British wealth reared anew her old metal industries and transformed them into munition plants. This is not as the writer says, a fight between armies; it is a struggle between nations, and in England every man, woman and child is devoted to only one object, the winning of the war.

The writer calls attention to the fact that this is not merely a struggle between the finance, the metal and the soldiers of two rival groups. It is also a struggle for economic existence in order that the fighting forces may be increased. Germany was the first of the belligerents to realize that war power might be increased by cutting out luxuries; but England

has grasped the fact and she is prepared to go as far as Germany or even farther in denying herself anything whose consumption might delay the end of the war. The British people are organizing in clothing, food, drink, the discarding of unnecessary comforts, increase in the energies and hours of labor and the mutual burdens of all forms of taxation. And the nation will be better for it after the war. As Lloyd George said, the nation has been in training. Whatever the war debt of the Empire is when the fight is over, it will be easily dealt with by people who have learned the lessons that the English people are learning and who will not forget the lessons; yet the writer quietly says that while the world is coming into a new civilization, the people in the United States appear to have little comprehension of the issues and the economic results that must inevitably flow therefrom.

The Tractor Farm

Tractor Slowly Taking the Place of Horses for All Kinds of Farm Work

The tractor can completely supplant the horse for all work on the farm only when the farmer ceases to think of work in terms of horses and begins to think of it in terms of engines, in the opinion of W. H. Sanders, instructor of farm motors in the Kansas Agricultural College. If the farmer demands it the designing engineer will construct engines to do every task which the horse does today.

"Just as horse power in the past has supplanted the man with the hoe, so in the future the tractor will supplant the horse," says Mr. Sanders. "It took many years to realize he could greatly increase his efficiency. Today few men realize that the tractor is slowly taking the place of the horse for all manner of farm work. It is replacing the horse for the same reason that the horse replaced the slave—it is more efficient."

The advent of the tractor saves Mr. Sanders, means changes in the methods of agriculture, as the working of horses has meant changes in methods since the work was done by slaves. Next spring, at least three tractor companies will place upon the market engines designed especially for the cultivation of rowed crops. This is an indication of the trend of progress in the manufacture of tractors.

Women to Marry by Proxy

Australian Women Are Not Going to Take Any Chances

Premier Hughes has introduced a bill in the Federal Parliament of Australia making provision for women domiciled in Australia to marry soldiers at the front by proxy.

The bill was desired by several Australian women's organizations on the ground that the duration of the war was greatly disturbing the normal course of engagements. It was argued that prolonged absences made for uncertainty, and that immediate marriage, where desired, would make the position of the woman secure and entitle her to the usual separation allowances.

Very many hundreds of Australian soldiers have married English girls while in England. A desire was expressed also by soldiers, who did not expect to be away from home so long when they enlisted. The example of the French law was much quoted in the controversy.

"Quick, hand me that satchel!" yelled the physician, "a man just telephoned me in a dying voice that he couldn't live without me."

"Wait!" declared his wife, who had taken up the receiver, "that call is for Edith."

She—Can a man tell when a woman loves him? He—He can, but he ought not to.

If illness threatens a breach—reinforce with

Bovril

On sale at all Druggists and Stores.

Ramsay's Inaugural Spring Address

TEXT—"New Conditions in Gleichen District Successfully Met".

We are now passing through a period when results of big crops are apparent on every hand. Our farmers, who in the past had to be carried by "The Busy Store", are now able to pay cash in most all cases and a new condition demanding careful handling by the merchant has loomed up.

Realizing this fact the Busy Store has inaugurated its new system, which is proving a splendid success. Our new Rock Bottom Cash Prices, quoted only to our cash or 30-day day customers, enables the Cash Buyer to get down to the level and buy his goods at prices which gives him no excuse to buy out of town.

In doing this we are not shutting off our credit customers. Any one wanting accommodation for three, six or nine months can always receive it at the Busy Store at our credit prices—not our cash prices.

That is wide-awake business. It meets the new conditions and places an obligation upon our farmers whereby they have got to play square, as we are not asking any favors of them. We are out for business and if we give them—which we can—prices, which we defy mail-order houses to beat, it is up to the farmer to give us his Cash. He may be also facing some lean years when he will not have cash to spend.

In short we have jumped into the breach and are meeting successfully the changing conditions. The Busy Store has never been caught sleeping and now that the Gleichen district has money and lots of it, we are putting up the fight of our lives to keep Gleichen's money right in Gleichen.

That's our springs address and we are prepared to carry out every plank in our platform.

Yours for Spring Business.

J. A. RAMSAY

"The Busy Store" Where the People Trade

Crown Lumber Coy.

On hand at present:

400,000 feet Lumber.
10,000 Split Posts.

Don't you think you could build a home and barn and fence out of that? Call around.

C. B. Hyndman
AGENT, GLEICHEN.

PROSPECT FARM

I am instructed by F. W. Crandall, owner of "Prospect Farm", three miles northwest of Gleichen, that his interests are such he is not able to give proper attention to this farm, and has placed it in my hands for a short time to dispose of.

This is one of the best farms in this district, and being so near in should make a fine home. There is a Spring on the place, and all usual improvements.

Call on me at once for terms and conditions.

Thos. Henderson, Gleichen.

J. O. BOGSTIE

DEALER IN—

Farm Implements, Automobiles, Harness, Etc.

My spring stock is now complete with everything needed by the Farmer. Inspection will convince you the prices are right and the material the very best manufactured.

Automobiles

We are agents for the McLAUGHLIN. The best car for the money in Canada.

Our garage, in the basement of the Griesbach Block, is the most up-to-date in Alberta. We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing on short notice. Acetylene welding a specialty.

Kentucky Drills

Just received a carload of Light Draft Kentucky Drills—with detachable shoe heel. Be sure to see these before buying.

Acetylene Welding

Bring us all your old broken castings and we will make them as good as new, no matter how large or small. An expert is now on the job, who will save you time and money. No need now to send away and wait days and weeks for any of your repairs.

Harness

We bought a large stock last July before the price advanced and are in a position to give our customers this advantage in harness. Look over our stock if you want to save money.

Chatham, Winner and New Superior Fanning Mills.
Primrose Separators, the best on the market.
Standard Sewing Machine.
Weber and Fish Wagons
Grey Campbell Buggies. Scales. Kitchen Cabinets.
Titan and Mogul Gasoline Engines and Tractors
International Harvesting Company full line of repairs
Advance Rumely Threshing Machine Company
Drills, Packers, Harrows, Binders, Separators, Mowers

Largest Implement Stock in this District to select from

J. O. BOGSTIE,

GLEICHEN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

March 16—Red Cross dance.

Get that watch repaired at Gaudaur's before your spring work starts.

Rev. John White left Monday to attend a meeting of the Presbytery at Calgary.

Golden Jubilee degree team visit Calgary Tuesday night and showed the K. of P. lodge of that city how to put on the third.

Mrs. Ringer received a telegram Saturday stating that her youngest daughter was very ill in Pittsburg, Penn. She left that night to visit her and may return here in about one month.

A musical service will be held in the Amalgamated church next Sunday evening at 7:30. An invitation is extended to all to come and hear the gospel and songs. The music will be supplied by the choir and local talent.

For results advertise in the CALL.

A number of R. N. W. M. Police have been in town since Saturday on their way to Calgary. Mr. Griesbach, who owns the barracks here, has received instructions that it will be required indefinitely so that the detachment will remain in Gleichen for at least some time.

H. Mecklenburg, the reliable and long experienced eye specialist, will be at the Palace Hotel, Gleichen, on Thursday, March 29th, and the Hunter Hotel, Bassano, Wednesday, March 28th. See him to see good.

If you feel tired after a long dreary winter try one of Gaudaur's alarm clocks.

It was with much regret that the death of the 16-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hays was announced on Wednesday, February 28th. The funeral did not take place till Saturday afternoon, awaiting the arrival of Mrs. Hays' father. It was well-attended by friends and many pretty floral offerings rested upon the beautiful casket.

Wells Hayes, wife and family left on Monday for Farmington, Utah. Just before leaving he paid this office a brief visit to order the CALL sent to him, but did not have time to talk much. He came here about ten years ago and by good farming and hard work has made a fair fortune in that short time, and now leaves to locate among his relatives and friends. While here he proved a good citizen and with his family will be missed by many friends, who will join in wishing them all things good.

Monday night Grand Master R. A. Parker of Winnifred and Deputy Grand Master J. A. Tully of Calgary paid an official visit to Prairie Lodge No. 44, I.O.O.F., and those Oddfellows who were absent may well regret it. The Grand Master was elected to this highly honorable office three weeks ago and this was his third official visit. He is a very fluent speaker and his remarks were both interesting and instructive and well received by all those present. The grand officers assisted in putting on the initiatory degree and afterwards joined the brothers in a light luncheon at the Palm Parlors.

Town of Gleichen Notice

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the Town of Gleichen for the year 1917 has been prepared and is now open to inspection at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the town from 10 o'clock in the forenoon to 4 o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from 10 o'clock in the morning to 2 o'clock noon, and that any ratepayer who desires to object to the assessment of himself or any other person must within thirty days after the date of this notice lodge his complaint in writing at my office.

Dated this 15th day of February A.D. 1917.

PETER MACLEAN,
Assessor.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
JOHN AIRD, General Manager H. V. F. JONES, Asst. General Manager
V. G. BROWN, Superintendent of Central Western Branches

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager

**A CUSTOMER
ALWAYS LEAVES
OUR STORE
SATISFIED**



Our new lines of special order samples are just in and we are ready to show all of the latest styles and patterns in the Semi-Ready Tailoring. The young mens styles, the pinch back is going to be very popular in greys and browns.

In ordering your new spring suit let demonstrate the style and value of the Semi Ready Tailoring.

Hicks Trading Co.

THE J.C. RANCH

15 Clyde Stallions for Sale 15

Aged from 2 to 5 years. All out of Imported Mares, sired by Champion Stallions. All raised on the open prairie—no hot-house stuff. Prices right. A good class of Broken Work Horses will be taken in exchange at cash value for any of these stallions.

JOHN CLARK,
P. O. Box 32 Gleichen

Marquis Wheat For Seed

Pure as to variety with no admixture of other grains. Hand selected every year. Won 1st and 2nd Prizes at Calgary Seed Grain Fair.

Some of those I sold wheat to last year realized 25 bushels per acre more than their best yield in 1915.

Price at granary or fanned on application to

T. W. SNOWDEN, - Ouelletteville

Carpets are on Hand

\$12.00 up

Gleichen Furniture Store